

ABOUT AIC MINES

AIC Mines is a growth focused Australian resources company. Its strategy is to build a portfolio of gold and copper assets in Australia through exploration, development and acquisition.

AIC Mines owns the Eloise copper mine, a high-grade operating underground mine located SE of Cloncurry in North Queensland.

AIC Mines is also advancing a portfolio of exploration projects that are prospective for copper and gold.

BOARD MEMBERS

Josef El-Raghy

Non-Executive Chairman

Aaron Colleran

Managing Director & CEO

Linda Hale

Non-Executive Director

Brett Montgomery

Non-Executive Director

Jon Young

Non-Executive Director

Audrey Ferguson

Company Secretary

CORPORATE DETAILS

ASX: **A1M**

www.aicmines.com.au

ABN: 11 060 156 452

E: info@aicmines.com.au

A: Suite 3, 130 Hay St,
Subiaco, WA, 6008.

Share Register:

Computershare Investor Services

Further high-grade copper results at the Jericho Copper Deposit

AIC Mines Limited (ASX: A1M) ("AIC Mines" or the "Company") is pleased to announce new drilling results from resource definition and extension drilling at the Jericho copper deposit located in North Queensland.

Highlights

- Resource definition drilling at the **Jolly** shoot (J1 Lens), located at the northern end of the Jericho deposit, returned several significant high-grade intercepts:
 - JERC073 – 7.0m (4.9m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu and 0.4g/t Au from 186m
 - JERC074 – 6.0m (4.5m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu and 1.8g/t Au from 186m
 - JEDD081 – 7.2m (5.4m ETW) grading 2.8% Cu and 0.5g/t Au from 284m
 - JEDD082 – 4.4m (3.3m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu and 0.6g/t Au from 300.7m
 - JEDD082 – 10.0m (7.5m ETW) grading 2.1% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 310m
- These results confirm an extensive zone of high-grade mineralisation adjacent to the ultimate Jericho Link Drive location, with mineralisation remaining open down plunge.
- Resource extension drilling at the **Tucker** shoot (J2 Lens), located at the northern end of the Jericho deposit, also returned significant results:
 - JEDD082 – 3.1m (2.4m ETW) grading 3.0% Cu and 0.4g/t Au from 520m
 - JEDD083 – 6.0m (4.5m ETW) grading 1.8% Cu and 0.6g/t Au from 509m
- These results strengthen the potential for higher grade shoots to be developed on the J2 Lens between the **Billabong** and **Swagman** shoots, a distance of approximately one kilometre.

Commenting on the results, AIC Mines' Managing Director Aaron Colleran said:

"These are important results. They increase orebody confidence and add high-grade mineralisation at the northern end of the Jericho deposit – closer to the Jericho Link Drive and closer to the Eloise processing facility."

Jericho Copper Deposit

The Jericho copper deposit is located 4 kilometres south of the Eloise copper mine and processing plant (Figure 1). Mineralisation at Jericho is defined over a strike length of 5 kilometres and remains open to the north and south. It commences at approximately 50m below surface and extends to a vertical depth of 650m below surface – the current limit of drilling. Mineralisation occurs predominantly in two parallel lenses, J1 and J2, with higher grade shoots within these lenses, such as Jumbuck, Matilda and Billabong.

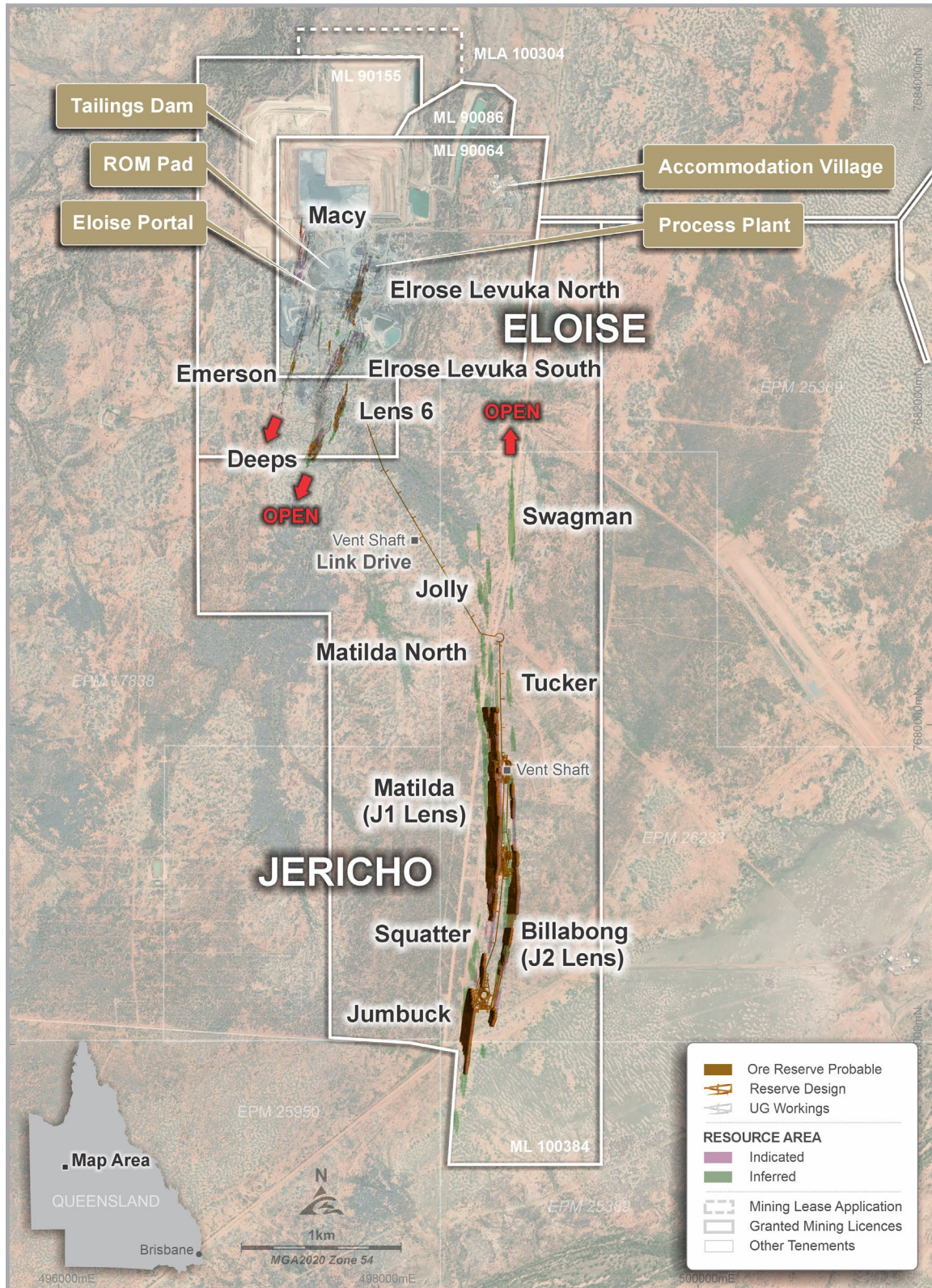


Figure 1. Plan showing location of the Eloise copper mine and the Jericho copper deposit.

Jolly – Resource Definition Drilling

Wide-spaced step-out drilling along the J1 Lens completed late in the 2024 drilling season intersected mineralisation over a one-kilometre strike length, indicating the J1 Lens continues to the north and remains open (see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 31 December 2024” dated 28 January 2025 and “Exploration Update” dated 19 February 2025). This northern end, and the Jolly shoot in particular, was a high-priority area for follow-up in 2025, given its proximity to the Jericho Link Drive. The results from the first five holes of a nine-hole program have all intersected mineralisation with several high-grade intercepts (see Figures 2 and 3). Significant results include:

- JERC073 – 7.0m (4.9m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu, 0.4g/t Au and 2.7g/t Ag from 186.0m
- JERC074 – 6.0m (4.5m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu, 1.8g/t Au and 1.9g/t Ag from 186.0m
- JERC075 – 9.0m (6.3m ETW) grading 1.2% Cu, 0.3g/t Au and 1.0g/t Ag from 196.0m
- JEDD081 – 7.2m (5.4m ETW) grading 2.8% Cu, 0.5g/t Au And 2.3g/t Ag from 284.0m, including
 - 2.2m (1.7m ETW) grading 7.6% Cu, 1.2g/t Au And 6.4g/t Ag from 289.0m
- JEDD082 – 4.4m (3.3m ETW) grading 2.4% Cu, 0.6g/t Au and 3.1g/t Ag from 300.7m, and
 - 10.0m (7.5m ETW) grading 2.1% Cu, 0.3g/t Au and 2.8g/t Ag from 310.0m

These holes have confirmed the presence of high-grade mineralisation proximal to where the Jericho Link Drive is planned to intersect the Jericho deposit, offering optionality for early ore development.

Hole JEDD081 also intersected the J0 position (located west of the J1 Lens) returning 8.0m (6.0m ETW) grading 1.2% Cu, 0.2g/t Au and 1.1g/t Ag from 151m. The J0 Lens is relatively poorly tested and warrants follow-up drilling, most likely from underground.

For further details on the drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 1) and Appendix 2.

Matilda North – Resource Definition Drilling

Assays from a further four drill holes have recently been returned from the **Matilda** to **Matilda North** area. This is an important area as it is where the first ore from Jericho will be mined (see Figures 2 and 3). Significant results include:

- JERC076 – 24.0m (16.8m ETW) grading 0.7% Cu, 0.2g/t Au and 0.6g/t Ag from 118.0m, including
 - 5.0m (3.5m ETW) grading 1.8% Cu, 0.5g/t Au and 1.4g/t Ag from 137.0m
- JEDD080 – 12.3m (9.2m ETW) grading 1.0% Cu, 0.3g/t Au and 0.8g/t Ag from 206.4m, including
 - 4.9m (3.7m ETW) grading 1.7% Cu, 0.4g/t Au and 1.5g/t Ag from 213.8m
- JEDD083 – 9.0m (6.8m ETW) grading 0.8% Cu, 0.1g/t Au and 0.6g/t Ag from 277.0m

Eight holes have now been completed and have improved confidence in both the grade and continuity of mineralisation in this area, with the potential to upgrade the overall resource base in the future (See AIC Mines ASX announcement “High-grade Depth Extensions at Jericho” dated 12 June 2025).

Additional drilling has just been completed at the **Matilda North** and **Jolly** shoots, with results expected over the coming months.

For further details on the drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 1) and Appendix 2.

Tucker – Resource Extension Drilling

The **Tucker** shoot is located on the J2 Lens between the **Billabong** and **Swagman** shoots. A program of four step-out holes has recently been completed, with the results of the first three holes returned (see Figures 2 and 4).

- JEDD080 – 5.9m (4.4m ETW) grading 1.1% Cu, 0.2g/t Au and 1.1g/t Ag from 409.2m
- JEDD082 – 3.1m (2.4m ETW) grading 3.0% Cu, 0.4g/t Au and 3.0g/t Ag from 520.0m
- JEDD083 – 6.0m (4.5m ETW) grading 1.8% Cu, 0.6g/t Au and 3.4g/t Ag from 509.0m

These results reinforce the potential of the J2 Lens to host zones of higher-grade mineralisation potentially similar in scale to the J1 Lens.

For further details on the drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 1) and Appendix 2.

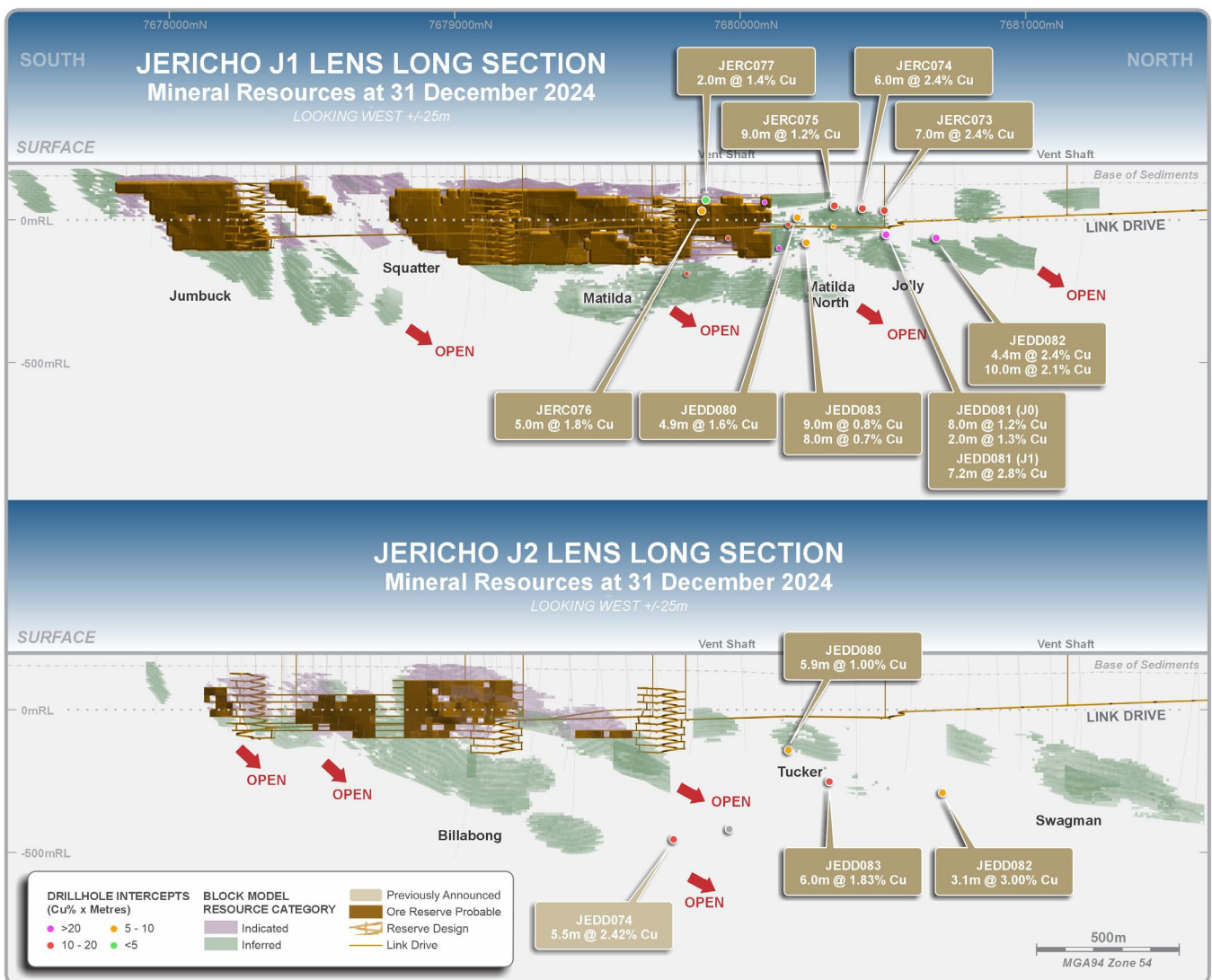


Figure 2. Jericho long sections showing location of Mineral Resource category and drilling results

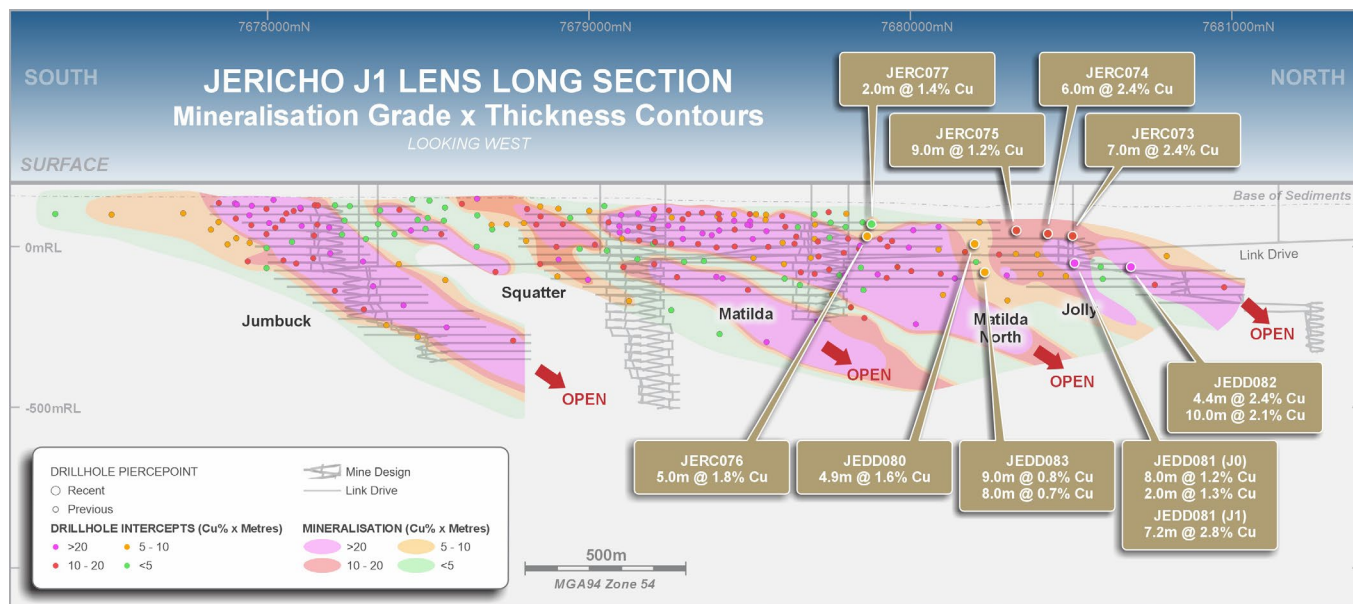


Figure 3. Jericho J1 Lens long section showing the interpreted high-grade shoots

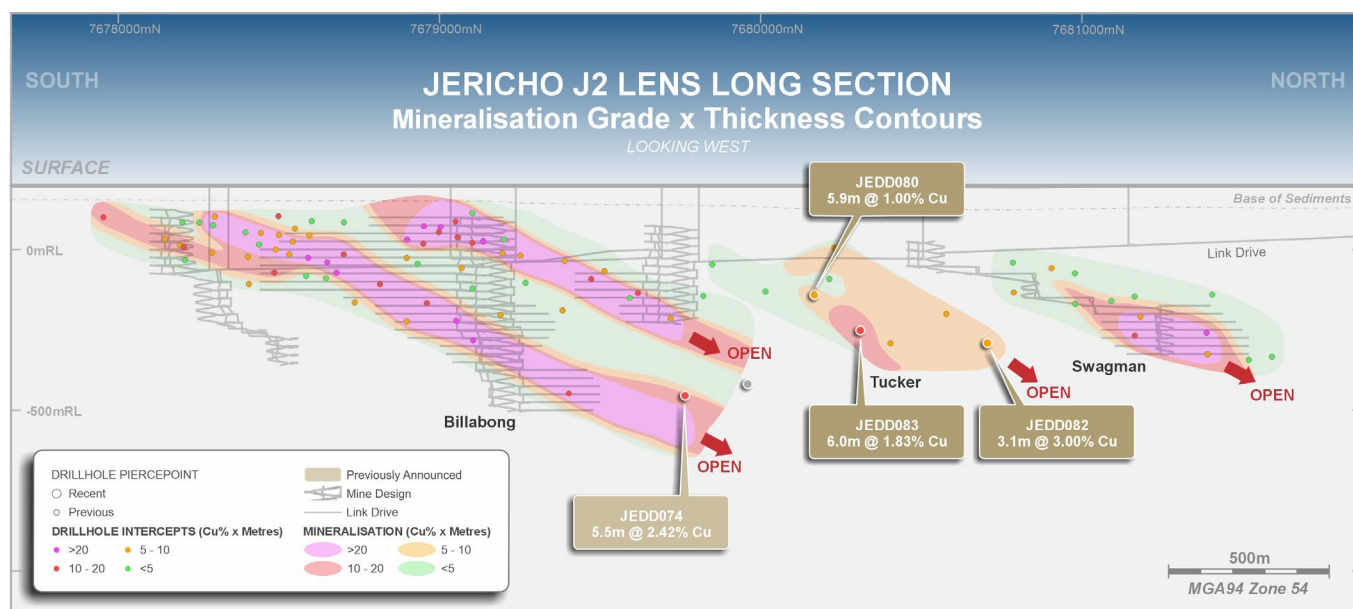


Figure 4. Jericho J2 Lens long section showing the interpreted mineralisation

Authorisation

This announcement has been approved for issue by, and enquiries regarding this announcement may be directed to Aaron Colleran, Managing Director, via email at info@aicmines.com.au.

Exploration and Mineral Resource Information Extracted from ASX Announcements

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (“2012 JORC Code”). These announcements are listed below.

Further details, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable, can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX by AIC Mines:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| • Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 31 December 2024 | 28 January 2025 |
| • Exploration Update | 19 February 2025 |
| • Significant Increase in Mineral Resources | 19 March 2025 |
| • High-Grade Depth Extensions at Jericho | 12 June 2025 |

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company’s website (www.aicmines.com.au) under the Investors tab.

AIC Mines confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

Competent Person’s Statement – Jericho Drilling and Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to the Jericho drilling and exploration results is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mike Taylor who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr. Taylor is a full-time employee of AIC Mines Ltd. Mr. Taylor consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The nature of the relationship between the Competent Persons and AIC Mines

AIC Mines employees acting as a Competent Person may hold equity in AIC Mines Limited and may be entitled to participate in AIC Mines’ Equity Participation Plan, details of which are included in AIC Mines’ annual Remuneration Report. Annual replacement of depleted Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves is one of the vesting conditions of AIC Mines’ long-term incentive plan.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward looking statements about AIC Mines and Eloise. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, “target” and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates, expected costs or production outputs, the outcome and effects of the proposed Transaction and future operation of AIC Mines. To the extent that these materials contain forward looking information, the forward-looking information is subject to a number of risk factors, including those generally associated with the gold industry. Any such forward looking statement also inherently involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance and achievements to be materially greater or less than estimated. These factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which AIC Mines and Eloise operate or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. Any such forward looking statements are also based on current assumptions which may ultimately prove to be materially incorrect. Investors should consider the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement in light of those disclosures. The forward-looking statements are based on information available to AIC Mines as at the date of this announcement. Except as required by law or regulation (including the ASX Listing Rules), AIC Mines undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings or financial position or performance are also forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1.

Table 1. Jericho Drilling Results

JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria for these holes is included in Appendix 2.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (mRL)	Hole Length (m)	Dip (deg)	Azi (deg)	From (m)	To (m)	Lens	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade (%)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)
25JEDD080	DD	7680212	498607	199	477.80	-65	90	180.40	192.00	Mat Nth	11.60	8.70	0.61	0.06	0.47
								206.40	218.70	Mat Nth	12.30	9.20	0.95	0.30	0.80
						Including		213.80	218.70	Mat Nth	4.90	3.65	1.64	0.40	1.52
								409.15	413.00	Tucker	5.90	4.40	1.05	0.15	1.10
25JEDD081	DD	7680212	498607	194	319.00	-57	110	151.00	159.00	J0	8.00	6.00	1.15	0.20	1.05
								161.50	163.50	J0	2.00	1.50	1.29	0.11	0.95
								284.00	291.20	Mat Nth	7.20	5.40	2.80	0.50	2.30
						Including		289.00	291.20	Mat Nth	2.20	1.65	7.65	1.20	6.40
25JEDD082	DD	7680700	498547	199	534.90	-65	90	300.65	300.50	Jolly	4.35	3.25	2.42	0.53	3.10
								310.00	320.00	Jolly	10.00	7.50	2.12	0.30	2.82
								520.00	523.10	Tucker	3.10	2.35	3.02	0.40	3.00
25JEDD083	DD	7680255	498534	198	539.50	-65	85	277.00	286.00	Mat Nth	9.00	6.75	0.80	0.10	0.60
								297.00	305.00	Mat Nth	8.00	6.00	0.70	0.13	0.62
								509.00	515.00	Tucker	6.00	4.50	1.83	0.63	3.43
25JERC073	RC	7680500	498630	196	300.00	-65	90	166.00	172.00	Jolly	6.00	4.20	0.74	0.17	0.50
						Including		170.00	172.00	Jolly	2.00	1.50	1.00	0.14	0.65
								186.00	193.00	Jolly	7.00	4.90	2.36	0.43	2.66
25JERC074	RC	7680432	498631	195	250.00	-65	82	186.00	192.00	Jolly	6.00	4.50	2.36	1.76	1.93
25JERC075	RC	7680350	498615	195	250.00	-60	90	196.00	205.00	Jolly	9.00	6.30	1.17	0.34	1.00
25JERC076	RC	7679901	498698	200	200.00	-70	85	118.00	142.00	Matilda	24.00	16.80	0.70	0.16	0.57
						Including		137.00	142.00	Matilda	5.00	3.50	1.80	0.54	1.36
25JERC077	RC	7679901	498698	200	150.00	-60	85	116.00	118.00	Matilda	2.00	1.40	1.40	0.70	0.95

Data aggregation method uses length weighting averaging with:

- minimum grade truncation comprises of copper assays greater than 0.5% Cu
- no high assay cuts have been applied to copper, gold or silver grades
- minimum width of 1 metre downhole
- maximum internal dilution of maximum of 3 metres downhole containing assays below 0.5% Cu

Downhole intervals are rounded to two decimal places

ETW – Estimated True Width

DD means Diamond Hole

NSA – No significant assays

Appendix 2. JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1. Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples used in this announcement were obtained through diamond drilling. The sampling methodology described below has been consistent for all of the holes completed at the Jericho deposit by previous explorers, with the methodology considered to comply with industry standard. Diamond drill sample intervals are generally 1m lengths with some occasional changes varying from 0.3m to 1.2m to honour geological zones of interest (lithology or grade) as identified by the geologist. Holes were generally angled to optimally intersect the mineralised zones as close to the true width intersection as possible. Holes at Jericho were angled towards MGA grid east (090) at an angle of 60-70°. RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from 2.5 - 3.5kg. Diamond drilling was completed using a PQ, HQ or NQ drilling bits for all diamond holes. Core selected from geological observation was cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for analysis at measured geological intervals. Geological logging of the 1m sample intervals was used to identify material of interest, a portable XRF machine was then used to measure Cu concentration of the samples which was used in combination with logged geology to determine which samples were sent for analysis. Drill core specific gravity measurements have been recorded approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones. Core orientation has been determined where possible and photographs have been taken of all drill core and RC chip trays. There is no apparent correlation between ground conditions and assay grade. The assays reported are derived from half-core lengths or 1m Reverse Circulation (RC) chip samples Core samples were split with a core saw and half core samples ranging from 0.3-1.20 metre lengths were sent to ALS laboratories for assay. One-metre length core samples are considered appropriate the style of mineralisation. Variation in sample length to align with visible changes in lithology or sulphide content is also considered appropriate. For RC drilled intervals the sampled material is released metre by metre into a cone splitter attached to the drill rig which diverts a representative 10% sub-sample into a calico bag attached to one side of the cone the remaining 80% of the sampled material falls into a bucket which is placed in sequential piles adjacent to the hole. One metre length RC samples are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Samples were either sent to ALS laboratory in Mount Isa or ALS laboratory in Townsville for sample preparation (documentation, crushing, pulverizing and subsampling and analysis). Geochemical analyses for Cu, Ag, As, Pb, Zn, Fe and S are undertaken at ALS Mt Isa laboratory analysis of Au is completed at ALS laboratory in Townsville.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond Drilling was undertaken by DDH1 drilling contractor. All core is orientated using a Reflex ACT III orientation tool. A Reflex north-seeking gyro downhole survey system was used every ~30m by DDH1 to monitor drillhole trajectory during drilling. RC Drilling was undertaken by Strike Drilling using custom-built truck mounted rigs, utilizing a 5½ inch face sampling hammer. Installation of a PVC collar in unconsolidated material, was required for majority of holes. A Champ Axis north-seeking gyro downhole survey system is used every ~30m by Strike Drilling to monitor drillhole trajectory during drilling.

Criteria	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core recovery measurements for the mineralised zones indicate 99% recovery for sampled intervals. No apparent correlation between ground conditions/drilling technique and anomalous metal grades has been observed. Ground conditions in the basement rocks hosting the Jericho mineralisation were suitable for standard core drilling. Recoveries and ground conditions have been monitored by AIC Mines personnel during drilling. No relationship or bias was noted between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging of the cover sequence and basement has been conducted by trained geologists. The level of detail of logging is appropriate for the stage of understanding of the mineralisation. Logging of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, regolith and veining was undertaken for all drilling. In addition, diamond core has been logged for structure and geotechnical information. Photographs of diamond core and RC chip trays are taken as part of the logging process. Specific gravity measurements have been recorded approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones within the cored portions of drillholes. Retained half core and whole unsampled core have been retained in industry-standard core trays in AIC Mines' storage facility. Data has been collected and recorded with sufficient detail to be used in resource estimation. Geological logging is qualitative. Specific gravity, RQD and structural measurements are quantitative. All holes have been geologically logged for the entire drilled length.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half core was sampled except for duplicate samples where quarter core was taken. RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals collected via a cyclone, dust collection system and cone splitter. The cone splitter is cleaned at regular intervals typically at the end of every drill rod (6m length). No wet samples from the mineralised zone were submitted for assay. Sample preparation is considered appropriate to the style of mineralisation being targeted. Samples were prepared at ALS in Mt Isa. Samples were dried at approximately 120°C. Samples are passed through a Boyd crusher with nominal 70% of samples passing <4 mm. Between each sample, the crusher and associated trays are cleaned with compressed air to minimise cross contamination. The crushed sample is then passed through a rotary splitter and a catch weight of approximately 1 kg is retained. Between crushed samples the splitter is cleaned with compressed air to minimise cross contamination. Approximately 1 kg of retained sample is then placed into a LM5 pulveriser, where approximately 85% of the sample passes 75µm. An approximate 200g master pulp subsample is taken from this pulverised sample for ICP/AES and ICP-MS analyses, with a 60g sub-sample also taken and dispatched to ALS Global (Townsville) for the FA analysis for gold (Au-AA25). Logging of the drill core was conducted in sufficient detail to maximise the representivity of the samples when determining sampling intervals. AIC Mines submitted standards and blanks into the sample sequence as part of its QAQC process. Certified reference material was inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-30 samples. Duplicate samples were routinely submitted and checked against originals for both drilling methods. The grain size of Jericho mineralisation varies from disseminated sub-millimetre grains to massive, aggregated sulphides. Geological logging indicates that sampling of 1m intervals is considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the

Criteria	Commentary
	thickness, and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytical samples were analysed through ALS Laboratories in either Mount Isa or Townsville. From the 200g master pulp, approximately 0.5g of pulverised material is digested in aqua regia (ALS Global – GEO-AR01). The solution is diluted in 12.5 mL of de-ionized water, mixed, and analysed by ICP-AES (ALS Global – ME-ICP41) for the following elements: Cu, As, Ag and Fe. Over range samples, in particular Cu >5% are re-analysed (ALS Global methods ASY-AR01 and ME-OG46) to account for the higher metal concentrations. Gold analysis is undertaken at ALS Global (Townsville) laboratory where a 30g fire assay charge is used with a lead flux in the furnace. The prill is totally digested by HCL and HNO3 acids before AAS determination for gold analysis (Au-AA25). Sample analyses are based upon a total digestion of the pulps. Pulps are maintained by ALS Global laboratory in Mount Isa for 90 days to give adequate time for re-analysis and are then disposed. AIC Mines runs an independent QAQC program with the insertion of blanks at a rate of 1-in-30, and certified reference material at a rate of 1-in- 30. Analysis of the QAQC shows there is no contamination and that assaying of certified reference material report within three standard deviations of the expected value. Analytical methods Au-AA25, ME-ICP41 and ME-OG46 are considered to provide ‘near-total’ analyses and are considered appropriate style of mineralisation expected and evaluation of any high-grade material intercepted. A Vanta pXRF unit was used to help validate the geological criteria used to determine the 1m RC samples selected for analysis with a threshold of 0.1% Cu being used for the selection criteria. The pXRF results are routinely correlated to the final assay values as a final validation of the sample selection process. Certified reference materials that are relevant to the type and style of mineralisation targeted were inserted at regular intervals. Results from certified reference material highlight that sample assay values are accurate. Results of duplicate analysis of samples showed the precision of samples is within acceptable limits. In addition to AIC Mines’ standards, duplicates and blanks, ALS Global (Mount Isa and Townsville) conduct their own QAQC protocol, including grind size, standards, and duplicates, and all QAQC data is made available to the mine via the ALS Global Webtrieve website.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay data from reported results have been compiled and reviewed by the senior geologists involved in the logging and sampling of the drill holes, cross-checking assays with the geological logs and representative photos. All significant intersections reported here have been verified by AIC Mines’ Exploration Manager. Several twinned holes have been completed at the Jericho prospect. Logging of data was completed in the field with data entered using a Toughbook with a standardised excel template with drop-down fields. Data is stored in an MS access database maintained by AIC Mines. No adjustments to assay data have been undertaken.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All maps and drillhole collar locations are in MGA Zone54 GDA grid. Initial hole locations are pegged by field personnel using a handheld GPS unit. At regular intervals during the drilling program the collar locations are surveyed with Rover pole shots using a Leica Captivate RTK GPS (+/-0.1m). Grid system used is GDA1994, Zone 54. The Jericho area is flat lying with approximately 10m of elevation variation over the extended prospect area. Detailed elevation data of the Jericho area

Criteria	Commentary
	were collected in August 2019 by contract surveyors M.H. Lodewyk Pty Ltd using a rover/differential GPS (real-time kinematic), accuracy $\pm 50\text{mm}$.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the upper parts of the Jericho deposit drilling has been completed on less than 50m x 50m spacings. In the deeper portions of the deposit, drilling points are variable with spacing up to 100m. The extremities of the Jericho mineralisation are defined at spacings of greater than 200m x 200m. The data spacing is considered appropriate for assessing mineralisation continuity. No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill hole orientation aims to intersect the mineralisation perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation. The orientation of the sampling is not expected to have caused biased sampling. No orientation-based sampling bias is evident in the assay results.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by AIC Mines and the principal laboratory, ALS Mt Isa. Core samples are collected daily by AIC Mines personnel, where it is transported and laid on racks for logging and sampling. All core is photographed when marked up for a permanent record. On completion of logging, samples are bagged and tied for transport to Mount Isa by commercial courier. Pulps are stored at the ALS Global laboratory in Mount Isa for a period of 90 days before being discarded. Assay results are received from the laboratory in digital format. Once data is finalised, it is imported into a Microsoft Access database.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIC Mines has completed reviews of the Principal Laboratory, ALS Mount Isa, and reviewed all drill core handling, logging, and sampling processes. All laboratory equipment was well-maintained, and the laboratory was clean with a high standard of housekeeping. ALS regularly monitor the sample preparation and analytical processes. No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were completed.

Section 2. Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jericho project is located 4km south of AIC Mines' operating Eloise Copper Mine. All holes reported herein were drilled within Mining Lease 100348 which is 100% held by AIC Jericho Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of AIC Mines. A registered native title claim exists over Mining Lease 100348 (Mitakoodi and Mayi People #5). Native title site clearances were conducted at each drill site prior to drilling. Conduct and Compensation Agreements are in place with the relevant landholders. Mining Lease 100348 is secure and compliant with the Conditions of Grant. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the Jericho area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jericho deposit was delineated by work completed by Minotaur, Demetallica and OZ Minerals in joint venture. Prior to Minotaur commencing exploration in the Jericho area, the only pre-existing exploration data were open file aeromagnetic data and ground gravity data. The open file aeromagnetic data were used to interpret basement geological units to aid regional targeting which culminated in the discovery of Jericho.

Criteria	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jericho is an Iron Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) type deposit covered by approximately 30-80 metres of Cretaceous and Mesozoic sedimentary units. Proterozoic basement beneath the cover is predominantly psammite and psammopelite with amphibolites interpreted to be original dolerite sills. The psammopelitic units are generally strongly foliated with compositional layering sub-parallel to the original bedding that dips steeply west. The mineralisation is typified by massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite sulphide veins and breccia zones overprinting earlier quartz-biotite alteration/veining. These zones of high-sulphide content typically show deformation textures, and structural studies indicate Jericho formed in a progressively developing ductile to brittle shear zone that was active prior to and during mineralisation. The high-grade sulphide zones are bound by lower-grade chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralisation including crackle breccias, stringers and disseminations. The main zone of mineralisation at Jericho forms two parallel lodes (J1 and J2) approximately 120 metres apart and over 3.5km in strike length (open along strike and at depth). The true thicknesses of individual mineralised lenses range from less than one metre to approximately 13 metres. The lodes are sub-parallel to the fabric of the host units and dip steeply to the west. Higher grade mineralisation is developed in discrete shoots, named Matilda, Matilda North and Jumbuck on J1 and Billabong on J2 that plunge moderately north.
Drill Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill collar details, including hole ID, easting, northing, RL, dip, azimuth and end-of-hole (EOH) depth for drillholes are included in Table 1 in Appendix 1 of this announcement. Downhole lengths and interception depths of the significant mineralised intervals are also included in Table 1. No data deemed material to the understanding of the exploration results have been excluded from this document.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The weighted average assay values of the mineralised intervals (values >0.5% Cu) from drillholes were calculated by multiplying the assay of each drill sample by the length of each sample, adding those products and dividing the product sum by the entire downhole length of the mineralised interval. No minimum or maximum cut-off has been applied to any of the drillhole assay data presented in this document. Maximum of 3m internal dilution was included for reported intercepts. Individual high-grade values within the intercept have been identified separately. No metal equivalent values have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The targeted Jericho mineralisation dips steeply west; the orientation of the mineralisation is similar to what is defined at the Jericho deposit to the south. The drilling program aimed to test the mineralisation at as high an angle as practical and mineralisation has been intersected in each hole close to the expected position. Down hole intervals and estimated true width values have been reported. Available data indicate that Jericho true mineralisation widths approximate 60-70% of the downhole intersected width.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans showing the location of the holes are included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available exploration results are reported. Table 1 includes all copper, gold and silver data of significance and any data not reported here are deemed immaterial. Significant intercepts reported are balanced and representative of mineralisation.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No meaningful and material exploration data have been omitted. No mining has taken place at Jericho.

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Jericho drilling program is ongoing. • Assay results are yet to be received for drilling already completed • Further extensional drilling is proposed.